STEVENS' HOT SHOT

The Ex-Minister Condemns Commissioner Blount's Report

FACTS GROSSLY MISSTATED

Blount Was Hoodwinked by Royallets Who Biased His Report. Stevens Denies All Charges.

Accents, Me. Nov. 23.-Ex-Minister Stevens made public tonight his answer to Commissioner Blount: "A deep sense of obligation to my country and an American duty to defend an insulted, threatened and struggling American colony, planted as rightmous and firmly on the north Pacific islands as our pilgrim fathers established themselves on Plymouth Rock, demand that I shall make an answer to the astounding misrepresentations and untruths of Commissioner Blount's report on Hawaiian affairs. It is proper for me to preface my answer by briefly alluding to the fact that those familiar with international rules and proceedings, and have diplomatic experience, must be astonished that Secretary Gresham and his commissioner should make before the would such a persistent effort to discredit the recent agents of the department they now represent and which was once represented by Thomas Jefferson Witham Marcey, Willsam H. Seward adoption of such a policy by our de-partment of foreign affairs could not fail to neak a greatly our influence with foreign countries in any future effort and serve to make the American diplomatic service contemptible in the eyes

Gresham's Policy Un-American. Not only is the course of Gresham and Blount extremely an American in its form and spirit, but it is also in direct opposition to the civilizing and chris-tianizing influence on the Hawaiian islands, while it is playing into British hards, in direct opposition of the efforts of the American board of missions and to the American government for more than sixty years, in all of which period and patriotic American policy. The lines of official duty, as followed by my-self and Captain Wiltz, and the course of the administration and of the senate committee on foreign relations in the February last, were exactly on the marked out by Secretary Marcey in 1854 and by Secretary Bayard in his dispatch to Minister Merrill July 12, 1887. Marcey's instructions and draft of treaty provided for annexation, Bayard's in-structions for 1887 held the United States minister and naval commande at Honolulu responsible for the protec-tion of American life and property and the preservation of public order.

Blount Was Hoodwinked.

to my consideration of the Blount repoet. Not wishing to be severe on a Neophyle in diplomacy, with but little knowledge of the world's affairs outside of his own country, sent on a very peculiar errand amid currents and quicksands entirely unknown to him, he as been partly the victim of circum stances having been caught in the meshes and snares adroitly prepared for him by the cunning advisors of the falles Lilioukaiani and by the shrewd, sharp, long experienced British diploma the agent. It is clear enough from nt's manner on the day of his ar rival at Honolulu, as well as by his letter to the department of state written ever cost to repudiate the views and action of the recently terminated administration, and that in order to do so must impugn the actions of Minister Stevens and of the commander of the

Shameless Perversion of Facts.

All Insignations and implications in access to the equation records is a shame-less perversion of facts. To show the character of the men into whose en-I took to him the printed dispatches of Minister Merrill to Secretary Bayard, the printed records of the recently adjourned legislature containing the recorded votes for and against the lottery gang, the reecled votes as to the recent changes of counter, avidence of decisive value. If he had really come to Honolulu for any other purpose than to convict Harrison's affairs committee of hasty and ill advione action in January and February last, his manner while allowing me to leave these cared not to receive them, for the gen eral drift of his roport shows that he did not even read them. The charges and insinuations of Commissioner Bloom against President Dule, Minister Thurs-ton and the other chief men of the government are no baseless and unjust as these against myself and Captain Wiltz, who is sleeping in his honored grave. Blount's Statement Contradicted.

Then specifically meeting Mr. Blount's statements and arguments, Mr. Stovens mayer Under the date of April 22, he says he disapproved of a request of the provisional government that the American forces be lanced for drill. I here affirm that the growiesonal government saver made such a request. The provisional government followed the exact to drill his man on shore, in accordance with naval regulations, he so signified be the United Status minister, who made the request of the Hawaiian government through the minister of breign affairs. Fo my knowledge at the period of which lilount speaks, the provisional government professed that the Ameri can soldiers and marrow should not land for drill, because of possibilities of the maral reserie then in the harbor, but they granted these requests only as a friendly and customer; constany. What Blount says about the Japanese man of war is officially at parts, absured and equitation. For some after his arrival in nations he had not even met or spoken with the Japanese minteter.

Blicant's Charges Are Denied.

Mr Starous characterizes as without ampidance of treth the language. Mr. blount's report that "the two last. Thurston and Smith, graning across as to the safety of their parama would be pertect them in the event of their errest that the party can be trusted by the authories to which he gave his needed charges to the platform.

assent." "Emphatically and categori-cally untrue" are the words Mr. Stevens uses in denying Mr. Blount's assertion that the ex unmater proposed to aid the committee of safety by force; the best answer to this charge being Captain Wilts's order to his officers and men, "to remain passive." The paper continues: One of the most striking evidences of Blount's unwarranted statements is the following: "A meeting of the commit-tee of safety was held that night, at the house of hisnry Waterhouse, next door to Minister Sevens' house, determined on the dethronement of the queen and selected officers." Of this meeting at the house of Henry Waterhouse, speci-fied by Blount, I had no hint or knowl-edge at the time it was held, knew not of whom the meeting was composed, nor of whom the meeting was composed, nor what was its action, and my first infor-mation as to the persons assembled at that meeting, I obtained from Blount's

Why Troops Were Landed.

One of the chief objects in view by myself and Captain Wiltz in landing the marines and sailors, was to quiet the fears and panic in the city that incendiary fires might be set by irresponsible parties for the sake of plunder. Mr. Stevens inserts in his paper a copy of a dispatch from Mr. Blount to Secretary Gresham, dated June 28, 1893, in which the special commissioner withdraws the word "uncrupulous" from a previous dispatch in which he alluded to Paul Neumann as "bright, plausible and unsecrupulous" and the ex-minister asks: "Why this remarkable change of opinion?" So long as he supposed Neumann So long as he supposed Neumann wished to make a trade with the United States or with the provisional government for a cash consideration of all Lilioukalani claims. Blount regarded Neumann as a knave. As soon as this Neumann was in full accord with Spreckels and Blount for Lilioukalani's restoration to the throne, Blount in-mediately learned that Neumann is 'a right down good fellow." So much for conclusive evidence that Spreckels, Neumann and Blount were then as now, rowing in the same boat and closely linked in the conspiracy to damage the action of Harrison's administration and of the senate committee on foreign af fairs on the question of annexation.

ARMY AND COAST DEFENCE.

Annual Report of War Department With Recommendations

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report of the secretary of war of 15,000 words gives the usual review of the con-dition and operations of the army and in addition is devoted especially to the passage of the works on the sea coast defences. Secretary Lamont reports that it may be assumed that Indian warthat it may be assumed that Indian war-fare is practically at an end in the United States, and the gradual concen-tration of the army on the sea coast and the frontiers is prescribed by the condi-tions of the time. Any considerable in-crease in the numbers of the army would not meet with popular favor and is not suggested with any contingency immediate or remote, but the work on fortifications at thirteen of our large scaports, aiready begun or projected for the near future, renders the conversion of a portion of the infantry to the artilley arm a manifest necessity of the period directly anead of us. The total strength 2,144 officers and 25,779 enlisted men. From various causes, discharge, pur enlisted men. The secretary of war recommends strongly the repeal of the law fixing ten years as the maximum period of enlistment and favors a reduc tion of the period of first enlistment to three years instead of five. The experiment of enlisting Indian companies will be continued only on the present small scale until its success or failure has been proved. The three battalion organizanone for infantry regiments is recommended. The adoption of the new magazine rifle is the most important step taken for the infantry since the civil war, and the entire infantry force will be equipped with the new arm before of the coming year. The grad ual manufacture of a reserve supply of the arms sufficient for the organized militia is recommended.

One-third of the report is devoted to the progress of the last eight years in the manufacture of heavy ordnance and sea coast defense under the project of the Endicott board of 1889. By January 1, 1804, there will be ready for mounting nine 12 inch guns, twenty 10 inch guns, thirty-four 8 inch guns and seventy five 12 inch mortars. The engineer corps is preparing at Portland, Maine, Boston. New York, Washington, Hampton Roads and San Francisco emplacements in all four 12-inch guns, twenty 10-inch guns, five 8 inch guns and sixty four 12nch mortars; also twenty-four care mates for submarine torpede operations. Work on the coast defenses of Narra gannett bay, Charleston, Tybe Roads and the Savannah river and Pensacola will be begun during the year. Work will be progressing next year at thirteen of the twenty-eight ports proposed for fortification by the Endicott board The invention and manufacture of American brown and smokeless powders for heavy ordnance and for the magazine rifle have made a slow progress and the secretary of war urges manufacturers to solve this problem for their own profit and our phtional pride. The secretary of war recommends that military in atructions by army officers be extended to the high schools of the larger cities The latest returns report an organize militia of 112507 in the states, of whom in round numbers, 6,000 are in the artilesy arm, maintained by thirty four states, and 5,000 in the cavalry, main-

tained by twenty four states.

The improvement of the harbors and international waterways of the country has made excellent progress under the support of the liberal appropriations voted for that purpose. The work of the record and pension office in the compilation and arrangement of the records of the service has so far advanced that the secretary reports that a reducof its maintenance during the coming year. It is recommended that congress take appropriate action for the relief of Fund's theater building. Expenditures for fiscal year, ending June 30, 1800, were \$61,000,074.80. Appropriations for fiscal year, ending June 30, 1804, are \$48,022,533,70. Estimates for fiscal year, ending June 30, 1895, are \$62.843,400 75

Opposed to a New Party.

RANGE CIPY, Mo., Nov. 29. Governor Weste of Colorado has sent to Chairman Breideuthal of the Kaness people's party committee a long letter vigoro sing the proposed national convennew eliver party which shall absorb the populists. He holds that the people's carty is phenomenal in every may the new party serious is that the party can be trusted to make

STRIKE IS STILL ON

President Wilbur's Ultimatum Rejected by Lehigh Strikers.

ARBITRATORS FAIL TO AGREE

Action Taken, but the Strike Has

bers of the New York and New Jersey board of arbitration, who held a confer-ence with President Wilbur, First Vice President and General Manager Voor here at the Lehigh Valley railroad office at Bethlehem this afternoon, arrived in this city shortly after 6 o'clock tonight and proceeded at once to the Bingham house, where they met the strike lead-ers. President Wilbur's ultimatum, which the arbitrators brought with them, was given to the represen-tatives of the strikers for their consideration. It read as follows: "E. P. Wilbur states that the position of the Lehigh Valley Railway com pany to be as follows: The company agrees to take back as many of its old employes as it can find places for without any prejudice on account of the fact that they struck, or that they are connected with any labor organization; that when in the employ of the road committees from the various classes of employes will be received as stated in the builtein of November 21 and their grievances considered and justly treated; and that in employing men in the future the company will give preference to former employes, when the strike is deciared off."

Arbitrators Are Reticent.

Arbitrators Are Reticent. The strike leaders and arbitrators The strike leaders and arbitrators were together until nearly 8 o'clock and when they got through talking the latter left for their homes. The arbitrators declined to give out any statement with regard to the probable outcome of their efforts to mediate the opposing sides, merely saying that their labors were at an end. Chairman Clark of the grievance committee, de-clined to give information as to the nature or result of tonight's conference with the arbitrators and the other members of the committee were equally reticent. Chief Youngeon, however, stated emphatically that the ques-tion of declaring the strike off had never for a single moment been considered by the grievance committee. President Wilbur's ultimatum is simply a reitera-tion of the position he assumed shortly after the strike began. The grievance committee scattered tonight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 29 .- A p. inent Brotherhood engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road, tonight said: "We are hoping that the strike will be settled by tomorrow, but time to move a pound of Lehigh Valley freight we will promptly refuse to do so

CINCINSATI, Nov. 29.-Four hundred men employed at the Newport Rolling mill went out on a strike last night The Amalgamated association at Pittsburg last week passed a resolution to pay certain skilled laborers 10 per cent less than they have heretofore been

POWER BOUSE WRECKED. Lonky Natural Gas Main Caused an

Explosion. Etwoon, Ind., Nov. 29,-About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon there was a terrific explosion and the power house of the electric light company and electric street were wrecked. Four men were in the power station and were injured, as folows: O. B. Frasier, face and hands burned and body terribly crushed Lewis Shiveley, severe cuts about face and hands and arms mashed; David Thompkins, severe injuries about head and body; Joseph McMahon, severe gashes in head, face, hands and body. Miss Minnie Mitchell and Bert Carpenter, office clerks at the Citizens' Gas bers but not badly injured. All the four men at the power station were dragged out for dead but soon revived. None are fatally hurt. McMahon was blown out of the building and fell in an alley, where he was found unconscious. His injuries are most serious. The explosion caused an immense amount of excitement and confusion, and it was a couple of hours before the cause could be discovered. It seems that the natural gas pipe leading to the boilers had leaked and the gas after accumulating under the floors ignited. The city is in darkness, and cars are not running.

TWO JURORS DISMISSED.

Another Venire of 200 Men Ordered in Coughlin's Case,

CHICAGO, Nov. 29. Jurors Solon L. Gates and George C. Wilson were removed from the Coughlin jury today by Judge Tuthill on motion of Assistant State's Attorney Bottum, the attorneys for the defense interposing no objection. The reason given for the application to dismiss the jurors was that they had on other juries within the year. The real cause was that the state had rea-son to believe the men had been subjected to influences which would im pair their impartiality as jurors in the case. Jeremiah Flynn, a cierk in the office of Criminal Court John Schubert, was suspended today because circum stances point to him as being responsi-sible for Wilson's being on the jury im-properly. Flynn and Wilson are under police surveillance and may be arrected before night, the former on a charge of conspiracy and the latter for perpury alleged to have been committed by him answering questions on his examination as a venireman. A special venire of 30 men to be summoned by bailiffs been ordered, returnable at 10 o clock Friday, to which time the case stands

SIX WERE KILLED. Bloody Free Fight Reported to Bare

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 29. Scenty letails have been received here of what seems to have been a singulary free fight or rist at Eckman, McIllowell county, vesterday. The campalties, as far as reported, are: Archie Edwards, from wormin in the head; Jako Jackson, shot latally through the neck by Ed Fuller; Tagewell Turney, Ohio, Tuesday.

clubbed to death by Austin Price; Three negroes, killed outright; Four other negroes were fatally wounded. No explanation of the origin of the disturbance is given.

Forged Indian Names Forged Indian Names.

GUTHINE, O. T., Nov. 20.—It has developed that the recent protest sent to Washington by the Kiowa and Comanche Indians against the opening of their reservation to settlement was sent by cattlemen who wished to retain the reservation for pasture. They wrote the protest and forged many of the signatures of the Indiana and many who actually did sign did not know what the paper contained, but were induced to sign by the liberal use of whicky.

Indian on the War Path Indian on the War Path.

Enip, O. T., Nov. 22.—A courier from Cantonment mays that a company of United States troops has left Camp Supply to head off a band of blood-thirsty Cheyennes who have escaped the military guard and are making for Cheyenne county where they are to wreak vengeange on Tim O'Hara for killing a prominent young chief, Red Blanket, who was caught in the act of cattle stealing.

Identified Their Assailants.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The three men who tortured and nobed Daniel Thomas and his wife last Sunday morning, were arrested at noon today and taken to Thomas house. He and his wife positively identified them. The men are Lou Morehead, the expugilist, Lee Wright and John Henderson. The latter two lived with Morehead. The \$1,500 reward goes to Detectives Mahoney and Grandstaff.

Fight Over an Infringement.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Judge Horton to-day modified the injunction granted the Werner Art company against the W. B. Coakey company, restraining the alleged infringements of their world's picture album. Complainant's bond of \$5,000 was increased to \$50,000, and the court said he would hear the entire matter on lived as

The Crew Was Saved.

New York, Nov. 22.—The survivors of the schooner Louisa H. Randall, which went ashore on the Long Island coast off Smith's Point, were landed at 5 o'clock this evening and immediately taken in ambulances to the Presbyterian hospital. Every one on the unfortu-nate schooner has been saved.

Kinosron, Ont., Nov. 29.—After being lightened of 8,000 bushels of grain the propellor Tilley, ashore off Nine-Mile Point, was gotten off and has arrived here. The damage will be slight.

POST WASHINGTON, Wis., Nov. 29.— Mallinger & Prim's saw mill was de-stroyed today. Loss, \$19,000; insurance,

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Muskegon Merchant Will Die of His Terrible Injuries.

MUNKEDON, Mich., Nov. 29,—Shortly after 8 o'clock last night A. Goudberg was altured from his residence to his was altured from his residence to his adjoining store by a stranger who pretended he wanted to sell a large bill of grain. Half an hour later Goudberg was found by his wife lying in a pool of blood, unconscious, on the store floor. There was an iron bar beside him and three terrible gashes in his head. He was bleeding from the mouth and ears and was robbed of all his cash. The amount is not known, but it will not exceed \$50. The robber did his work very quietly, not a sound being heard by Goudberg's family only a few feet away. It is evident he left him for dead. After committing the crime he took the key from Goudberg, locked the store and drove off. The physicians this morning pronounce the merchant's in-juries as fatal. Goudberg is 59 years old and has a wife and two children.

THEY NEED CLOTHES. Miners and Their Families Destitute

of Wearing Apparel. IRONWOOD, Mich., Nov. 29. - The situation here among the destitute miners re-mains practically the same. Partial relief has been afforded by the arrival of a carload of flour sent by Grand Rapids people. Clothing is very badly needed, and the officials of the ladies' relief committee are besieged from morning until night by the men, women and ch clamoring for warm clothes. Most of the persons receiving help will, unless the mines resume, require assistance un-til spring. The people here are loud in their praise of the immediate and noble response by the charitable people of Michigan. A few days, it is hoped, will see all the poor supplied for the time Attempt at Suicide.

CLINTON, Mich., Nov. 29.—It has just transpired that Mrs. George S. Conger, whose husband killed Dow Draper, Fri-

day night, and then killed himself, tried to put herself out of the way Monday night. The tragedy has been a terrible strain on her nerves. Her life was saved by friends, who have charge of the Con-Poor Fund Ran Low.

are a great many families in town on the verge of starvation, but the city cierk says there is no money in the poor fund and no orders will be given on the poor commissioner until the fund is re-

WYANDOTTE, Mich., Nov. 23.-There

Shot in the Back. LAKE CITY, Mich., Nov. 29. An un known man was shot near this village. He had killed a deer and was dragging it through the woods when some shot him twice, once in the leg and then

in the back. His recovery is doubtful Chewed His Rival's Far

BELDING, Mich., Nov. 29. Dave Mur. dock and Will King of Belding got into a "scrap" over a girl and King chewed Murdock's ear so badly as to require a doctor to sew it up.

Winthrop Miners on a Strike

Amputation will be necessary.

Isnremino, Mich., Nov. 28 - Four hundred Winthrop miners are on a strike today because the management decline to change their plan of payment in "orders."

WHITE PIGEON Mich. Nov. 29. While hunting, W. O. Hollar, a car inspector, received a charge of shot in his arm.

Adrian Fireman Killed. Annian, Mich., Nov. 29. Frank Kirk of this city, fireman on the Lake Shore, was killed to a collision at Consenst.

ROASTED TO DEATH

Italian Express Crashed Into a Freight Near Milan.

THIRTY PERSONS CREMATED

Train Was Burned--Scores of

ROME Nov. 29.- News has reached this city of a terrible railroad accident last night at Melzo, a town in Lombardy, twelve miles northeast of Milan. Two trains, an express train from Milan for Venice and a goods train laden with in-flammable material, collided just out-aide of Malzo. The wreckage was set on fire by the lights on the train, and a most horrible scene followed. The acci-dent occurred about the middle of the night. A number of passengers were instantly killed, while others wer pinioned by the masses of wreckage lying upon them. Those who were unip-jured worked heroically to release jured worked heroically to release
the imprisoned men and women,
and succeeded in many cases in
doing so. The flames spread
rapidly, however, and it was only a short
time before the heat was so intense that
no one could approach the burning
coaches and good wagons. The cries of
the dying and of the wounded who saw
a horrible death staring them in the
face were heartrending, but it was impossible to render them any assistance.
A number of members of the chamber
of deputies were on the express train of deputies were on the express train and dispatches from them are arriving at the chamber reporting their safety and briefly describing the fearful scenes attending the disaster.

Thirty Persons Roasted It is expected that the deaths will ex-ceed thirty. Most of the killed were emigrants on the way to the steamer emigrants on the way to the steamer that was to convey them across the ocean. It will be impossible to identify many of the dead, their bodies being burned to a crisp. Half the train was burned, but the postal wagon was saved. As soon as possible all the injured were removed to the hospital at Milan. Up to a late hour this evening it has been in a late hour this evening it has been im-possible to get a full list of the dead and injured. One of the seven carriages which caught fire in the railway wreck at Metzo was filled with emigrants who were bound for America. This carriage and the Pullman car were smouldring at 4 o'clock this morning. Many of the emigrants were injured and several were borned to death. Horrible stories of the wreck, recounted by the persons who were saved, continue to come in. A mother who crawled from a burning car only to learn that her little son was still in the ruins, threw herself back into the flames crying that she would rescue her child. She was saved, although terribly burned and mentally deranged beyond hope of recovery. The head of the chief conductor of the train was found several yards from the rails. His body is still missing.

Paris, Nov. 30.—At midnight it was rumored that M. Spuller had formed his cabinet: Premiership and foreign af-fairs, Eugene Spuller; interior, David Raynal; instruction, Raymond Poncarre; finance, August Berdeau; public works, Jean Louis Bartho; commerce, Eugene Etenne; agriculture, James D. Kerjegu; marine, Admiral Gervas; war, General Ferron; colonies, Theopilo Delcasse; Panis, Nov. 30.—The report that M. Spuller has succeeded in forming a

cabinet is confirmed. Mobbed the Jockeys

Pasis, Nov. 29.—The defeat of all the favorites at the Bois de Colombes horse races yesterday so disgusted the canaille present who had lost their money that they vented their spite upon the horses, and owners. The mare Nell Gwynn was hit in the eye with a stone and quite badly injured. Her owner, Mr. Bocher, was caught by the mob and severely handled. Before the mob could do further harm the gendarmes dispersed

Mello Escaped From Rio.

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rio Janeiro says that Admiral Mello has left Rio Japeiro with several of his swiftest war vessels in order to intercept the new force President Peixoto. The dispatch adds that great excitement prevails at Rio Janeiro, and it is believed that a great naval battle will shortly be fought off the Brazilian coast.

Forming an Italian Cabinet,

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- A dispatch from Rome says that these ministers are re-ported to have accepted portfolios under Zanardelli, who, besides the premierahip, expects to hold the ministery of the interior; treasury, Sidney Sonnino; foreign affairs, Guiseppe Saracco; war, General Primerano; finance, Pietro Vacchelli; agriculture, Francesco Cocco Ortu.

CARLISLE OBJECTS.

Committee Confers With Him About the Income Tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. Mr. McMillin's sub-committee of the democrat members of the ways and means committee on internal taxes was in session at the capitol two hours this afternoon. clock all the democrat members of the committee had a conference. Mr. Mc. Millin submitted the data which had recurred in the treasurer and census office touching the question of an informally discussing the proposition, Secretary Carisle was announced. He remained in the committee room about twenty minutes. After his departure the glosed doors until 5 o'clock. The day's session was devoted solely to a cunsid eration of the proposition to tax in The members of the committee stated that they had not considered whisky, but only a plan of imposing taxes on incomes. Totaght the democrats of the committee met at Secretary Carlisle's house for another conference. The secretary is understood to be unfriendly to the proposition to tax indi-vidual incomes and it is still probable that the solution of the matter will be a compromise which will impose the tax This proposition is supported by the conservative members of the damagratic majority, Mesers. Wilson, Turner, Mont.

were no suggestions of reciprocity in the new tariff bill.

"If there is anything in the bill as it now stands that favore reciprocity it will not be there when the bill becomes a law," said Chairman Wilson today, "By reciprocity I mean," he continued, "that the power wated in the president under the McKinley act to regulate tariffs by proclamation. Such a policy will be cast out by the house, root and branch."

Lexinoron, Kv., Nov. 22.—Deputy Internal Revenue Collector E. R. Blains this morning tendered his resignation to Collector Thomas Shelby of the seventh district, to take effect January I. 1894. Mr. Blaine resigns to accept a position on the Cosmopolitan Magazine in New York. Mr. Blaine is a nephew of the late Hon. James G. Blaine.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The president has appointed John R. Proctor of Kentucky civil service commissioner, in place of George D. Johnston, removed. Prof. John R. Proctor was born in Mason county, Kentucky, March 16, 1844. He served through the war with the confederate army.

To Fill a Congressional Vacancy. Markishtho, Pa., Nov. 23.—Governor Pattison has issued a writ for special election to be held in the second con-gressional district on Tuesday, Decem-her 19, to fill the vicancy caused by the death of the Hon. Charles O'Neill.

TARIFF BILL DEFECTIVE.

General Alger Points Out the Over DEFROIT, Mich., Nov. 20.-Gen. R. A. Dirinoir, Mich., Nov. 28.—Gen. R. A. Alger's comment on the democrat tariff bill was brief and caustic. Said he: "What do I think of the democrat tariff bill? Oh, it represents the democrat policy on the tariff question well enough, but the majority of the ways and means committee have made one serious omis-sion in the construction of their bill They should have added a section providing a fund for the support of the workingmen who will be thrown out of employment in the great lines of industry which are attacked and will be destroyed by the measure until the men can leave the country or learn some other trade,"

WILSON BILL DID IT.

Employes' Wages Cut by Woolen Mills

Employers. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 29.- The em ployes of the two big woolen mills in Raritan, two miles from here, owing to a notice which was posted on the doors this afternoon will have nothing to be thankful for tomorrow. The two mills are about the only industry in Raritan, and upon the earnings of the employes and upon the earnings of the employes the most of the people in the town de-pend for support. The notice announced that, owing to the tariff agitation which has culminated in the new tariff bill, if the mills were to consult their in-terests, they would close down entirely, but in order that the employes might have some opportunity to earn some-thing, they had decided to give the em-ployes the option of working short time at a reduction of 20 per cent in wages or

Caused by the Wilson Bill. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 29. -Alfred

Doige will close his felt shoe factory in two weeks until March I, owing to the prospects of the Wilson bill becoming a Costly Newspaper Experience Youngsrown, Ohio., Nov. 20.-Charles W. Pratt, a wealthy young man, came here from New York and launched the Ohio Sun. The paper ceased publica-tion today, the plant being purchased by local capitalists, who will remove to

under the management of L V. Ash-baugh. Pratt is reported to have dropped \$30,000 during the time he conducted the paper.

Chicago and start an afternoon paper

Entered the Combine. CINCINSATI, Nov. 20 .- Directors of the Independent Warehouse company met at Covington this morning and voted to join the Leaf Warehousemen's combina-tion. The Independent was incorpo-rated last March with a capital stock of ber 1. The company's action leaves the farmers and shippers, the only company outside the combination.

Farmers' Alliance Officers

Indianapolis, Nov. 29. The F. M. B. today elected the following officers President, G. A. Robinson, Indiana; vice president, A. B. Davis, West Virginia; urer, S. A. Gause, Iowa; lecturer, John P. Steele, Illinois; trustees, F. J. Clay-pool, Indiana; E. B. Parsons, West Virginia, and W. F. Mankert, Missouri.

Want a Uniform Rate.

Priramino, Nov. 20. At this after noon's session of the district convention of river and railroad miners, a resolu-tion was discussed and adopted, request ing a joint convention of river and read coal operators and miners, to be held in Pittsburg next Tuesday, for the purpose of establishing a uniform rate for mining on river and rail.

Five Thousand Men Given Work,

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—The present rice in the river will let out coal suf-ficient to supply all the yards from here to New Orleans. It is stated that 25, Pittsburg and 4,000,000 from the Kanawha. This will give employment to about 5,000 men who have been idle for eix months.

Pacific Steamer in Trouble. San FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.-It was reported today that the Pacific mail steamer City of Pekin had been caught in a typhoon while on her voyage to Yokohama. Some of the bulwarks were carried away and Captain Searles was

Pive Thousand Fersons in Want. Assurant, Wis. Nov. 28.- The reports

of the destitute conditions of the miners and their families in the upper penio sule of Michigan appear to have not been exaggarated. Five thousand people are impoverished and in a pitiable situ-

CHATRAM, Muss. Nov. 28 - There is an unknown three-musted schooner ashore on Comman flat. Lifewavers are

Schooner in Distress.

Newspaper Burned Dut.

Des Morses, Nov. 21 Fire at lows City this morning continued the Daily Expedience office. Loss. \$10,000; maugomery, Stevens and Cockenn. There spice, Baltin

WILL KILL LOGGING

Wilson Tariff Would Be Disastrous to Michigan.

ORGANIZED LABOR TO PROTEST

ow the Hills of Pitisburg Will Be-Affected and Wages Cut Down. Mining Would the Parelysis.

equently a two fifths out will be the

Congressman Stephenson said: "I do not consider that the threatened re-moval of the tariff on number can make much difference with the log out this winter, because we had already made up our minds to curtail, but it will surely affect the future cut were it to be

operative."

E. P. Barnard said: "Ie my opinion it is most too late in the season to affect the cut; still it is hard to tell. One thing is sure, the reduction in longing forces, as compared with previous years, would seem to indicate that many of the Menomines lumbermen were fearful of something besides the elugrishness in the market incident upon stringent times. It would be a bad thing to put lumber on the free list."

A. C. Stenhenson said: "No. I do not

A. C. Stephenson said: "No, I do not think it will make much difference with our present plans for logging this winter. We shall only put in a small amount any way, as will be the case with most of our brother lumbermen. However, it is a question which is hard to settle in one s nd, and while I do not think it will affect the general cut on the Monominee there may be more in it than we think

Will Reduce Marshfield Cat.

Mansarriero, Wis, Nov. 22.—The question as to whether lumber being placed on the free list by congress will affect the lumber cut of this winter in this section of the country can as yet hardly be answered. The general opinion of the leading lumbermen who have been interviewed is that it will not reduce the auticipated cut this winter, as most of the confracts have been let and work commenced on a good many but it is the confracts have been let and work commenced on a good many, but it is feared that it will be the means of reducing the wages in the manufacture of it next spring. The lumber market being so inactive at present with but little profit for the manufacturer, there has been but a two-thirds cut calculated in most of the camps, and in some it may even go below that. The wages this winter for experienced woodmen range from \$13 to \$18, where heretofore they have received from \$25 to \$46.

Warsat, Wia, Not. 20.—In answer to inquiry as to the effect of placing lumber on the free list by the present congress, leading manufacturers of this city are agreed that it would be directly detrimental to the interests of both manu-

facturers and employes.
Representatives of the Rib River Lum ber company say: "Fifty per cent less logs will be cut. Wages will be reduced from \$25 and \$36 to \$16 and \$26 per month. Two thousand men will be out of employment, and one half of these

The Barker & Stewart Lumber com

pany says: "The placing of lumber on the free list will lessen the output during this and succeeding winters, and will be a great hardship to labor in this valley. The J. D. Ross Lumber company says: The present times have had a to curtail the cut of logs in this valley this winter fully one third and if put on the free list would certainly curtail it

The Mortenson and Stone Lumber company say: "We think it must affect lumber manufacturers all over the country in the course of the next year.

Most of the contracts are already made for this winter, so that the price of logs will not be much affected now, but by another season logs and wages must conform to some extent to Canadian wages, which means lower wages all

Will Force Mills to Canada.

WEST SCREETON, Win, Nov. 23.-Lumbermen of Wisconsin and Minnesota with headquarters in this city and in Duluth are much exercised because of the threatened placing of lumber on the free list by congress, and discuss its probable effect very freely. The general opinion is that the effect of the passage of the Wilson bill will be not only to keep thousands of woodsmen idle this ter but to bring down the wages of the few employed and eventually drive the mill owners to abandon their American plants and locate in Canada.

PROTEST FROM LABOR Wilson Tariff Will Destroy America

Industries of All Kinds Privatium, Nov. 29.-An uprising of

Prittentian, Not. 29.—An uprising of labor to protest against what the leaders of the working classes call the contrictions piece of legislation proposed for many years will be one of the immediate effects of the report of the ways and means committee on the Wilson bill. At the meeting of the Window-Glars Workers' association Friday night a protest against the measure vill be drawn up and forwarded to Congressman Daizell. The tron workers will adopt resolutions at their meeting Sunday, and the coal miners at their convention to morrow will be likely to take similar the coal miners at their convention to morrow will be likely to take similar action. The flint-glass workers' local union will also protest against the heavy reductions proposed. To allow the Wisson bill to pass as it stands, they say, means a total or partial parsiysis of manufacturing business for some time to come. The present prospects they say, are bad enough, but the Wilson bill will make them worse. The people of this great manufacturing center did not get an opportunity to study the reduction proposed until today. It is safe to say that out of every ten persons hims denounce the measure. Pittsburg is especially interested in tin plate and denounce the measure. Pitteling a reportally interested in the plate as cotton the mills. If the bill becomes law the local mills manufacturing cot ton ties will have to quit the business for the will have to quit the huniness. Prior to the passage of the McKinley law the large plants of J. Painter & Sons and William Clark Sons company and Lindsay & McCotchero where thousands of tone of time are now produced monthly were forced to enegand operations in these departments. Under the encour-